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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ सख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग सफलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 26th June 1968

S.R.O. 11E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 184 of the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Naval Ceremonial, Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Regulations, 1964, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence No. S.R.O. 22-E/64 dated the 19th February, 1964 namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Naval Ceremonial, Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous (4th Amendment) Regulations, 1968.

2. In the Naval Ceremonial, Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Regulations, 1964 after Regulation 382, the following regulations shall be inserted namely:—

“382A—Pay and Allowances of Reserve Officers who are employees of Central Government/State Government

(1) During Training:—

(a) Civil or Naval pay and allowances whichever is more favourable shall be paid to an officer if he does not avail of any leave due in respect of his civil appointment during the period of training. Where the civil pay and allowances are higher, the difference between the civil

pay and allowances and the Naval pay and allowances shall be a charge against the civil department of the Central or the State Government concerned.

- (b) Where, however, an officer chooses to avail of leave at his credit in order to undergo training, the civil leave salary and allowances may be given in addition to Naval pay and allowances.
 - (c) An officer who is required to report to the training establishment for medical examination before the date of commencement of training shall be entitled to Naval rates of pay and allowances for the period not exceeding two days.
- (2) *On service in the Indian Navy:—*
- Civil or Naval pay and allowances, whichever is more favourable shall be paid to an officer and where the civil pay and allowances are higher the difference shall be a charge against the civil department of the Central or the State Government concerned.
- (3) *Pay and Allowances:—*

- (a) The period of training and service in the Indian Navy (including the period of transit) shall count as 'duty' in the civil post for purposes of leave, increments and pensions. The periods of training and transit shall not be treated as duty, if the government servant avails himself of leave during training or transit period. In such a case, the government servant shall be allowed to draw, during training, leave salary, in addition to Naval pay, and during the transit period, only the civil leave salary.
- (b) During the transit period, the government servant shall be entitled to his civil rates of pay and allowances to be met from the budget head to which such expenditure is normally debitable.
- (c) No travelling allowance shall be payable by the civil department concerned. Travelling allowance shall be admissible as under from the Defence Services Estimates :
 - (i) When an officer is called up for training he will be entitled to the same travelling allowance by rail, road, river or sea on temporary duty scale as is admissible under regulations to regular officers travelling on duty. These allowances are payable only for actual journeys performed and shall be limited to the maximum admissible, from the place at which the civil post is held or permanent place of residence in India, to the place of training and return to any other station not involving extra expenditure to the State.
 - (ii) When an officer is called up for service in the Indian Navy and also on termination thereof, he shall be entitled to the same travelling allowance as in sub-clause (i) above.
 - (iii) (A) During service and also on being compelled to resign his commission through circumstances beyond his control, an officer shall be entitled to conveyance as is admissible to regular officers.
 - (B) On dismissal from service or on being permitted to resign his commission, an officer may be authorised free conveyance on warrant to his permanent place of residence or the place where the civil post is held, at the discretion of the Chief of the Naval Staff provided the latter is satisfied that the officer is unable to pay for his own conveyance or that of his family. The class of accommodation to be provided shall be such as the Chief of the Naval Staff may order in each case. The scale of baggage shall be restricted to the railway free allowance. Free conveyance of servants shall not be admissible.

(4) *Periods of absence from duty:—*

The period of absence from duty of civilian Government servants occasioned by their interview, medical examination etc., in connection with their joining the Indian Naval Reserve or Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall be treated as special casual leave. This concession shall, however, be admissible only in those cases where it may not be possible

for the Government servants concerned to attend to their duties after the interview or medical examination, etc. If the Government servant withdraws his candidature at the interview, he shall not be entitled to any special casual leave.

382B.—The following instructions are issued in order to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of the above regulation in so far as persons called up for active service are concerned :—

- (a) The naval authorities shall inform the Civil Department concerned of the name and address of the Naval establishment to which the Civil government servant called up for service has been asked to report for duty.
- (b) As soon as the civil government servant is struck off the civil post, his Head of Office (in the case of non-gazetted personnel) or the Accounts Officer (in the case of gazetted personnel) shall forward his last pay certificate and gazette notification or Office Order or Part II order to the Naval Establishment to which the individual has been asked to report for duty. Character Rolls or Service Books of the individuals are not to be forwarded to the Naval authorities.
- (c) The officer shall draw Naval pay and allowances, or civil pay and allowances, whichever are higher. The Controller of Defence Accounts (Navy) Bombay will raise debits against the Civil Accountant General for the excess of civil pay and allowances over Naval pay and allowances and afford credits to him for recoveries made on account of Provident Fund, advances, etc., as noted on the Last Pay Certificate.
- (d) For purposes of determining whether civil pay and allowances are higher than Naval pay and allowances, the following elements shall be taken into account from the civil and Naval Pay Codes :—

Civil Pay Code

Pay other than Special Pay, as defined in F. R. 9(2)(a) and dearness allowance. This includes officiating pay (other than Short-term officiating pay) provided that the officiating appointment so held was not in a tenure post and it is certified by the appointing authority that but for the Naval duty, the government servant concerned would have continued to hold the officiating appointment.

Special pay granted in lieu of a separate higher scale of pay and special pays drawn in non-tenure appointments for specific conditions to duty or arduousness of work, subject to the conditions mentioned below, will also be taken into account:—

- (1) It must be certified that, but for his Naval service, the government servant would have continued to draw the special pay.
- (2) Such special pay shall be reckoned so long as the government servant would have drawn the special pay.
- (3) Such special pay shall be computed in the nature of personal pay to be absorbed in future increments in pay on the civil side.

Naval Pay Code

Pay including acting rank pay, Kit Maintenance Allowance, Special Disturbance Allowance and Dearness Allowance.

- (e) All local and compensatory allowances shall be regulated in accordance with the Naval Pay Code and the place of posting. High Altitude Allowances, Field Area concessions and other benefits peculiar to Naval service shall be payable separately in accordance with Naval rules
- (f) The Head of office in the case of non-gazetted personnel and civil Accounts Officer in the case of gazetted personnel shall communicate to the Supply Officer-in-Charge, Naval Pay Office, all office orders and administrative decisions including those relating to *proforma* promotion under the 'next below' rule which might have a bearing on the pay and allowances of individuals. All increments including crossing of efficiency bar in the civil scales for these personnel shall continue to be granted as a matter of course, unless a report from the Naval authorities is received indicating any punishments having the effect of stoppage of increments of pay and allowances
- (g) Civil government servants who are reservists shall continue their membership of the Provident Funds to which they were subscribing before being called up for service. Contribution to the Fund shall be deducted by the Naval authorities and credits for recoveries made shall be afforded to the civil authorities concerned for adjustment in their books. In the case of Class IV government servants, an intimation in respect of credits shall also have to be sent to the parent office. In case any government servant was not subscriber of any Provident Fund before transfer to Naval duty, he shall be called upon to become a member of the DSOP Fund and after completion of one year's continuous service from the date of his appointment on the civil side. In that case, the accounts of the civil servant will be maintained directly by the Naval authorities. Any advance to be drawn from the Provident Fund shall be sanctioned by the competent Naval authorities in consultation with the authorities controlling the Provident Fund concerned and necessary debits shall be raised or credit given to the civil accounts authorities for the payments and recoveries made, intimation being sent to the parent office in the case of Class IV government servants

Outstanding cases will be governed by Regulations 382A and 382B."

S. P. SRINIVASAN, Jt. Secy.